

# California Facts

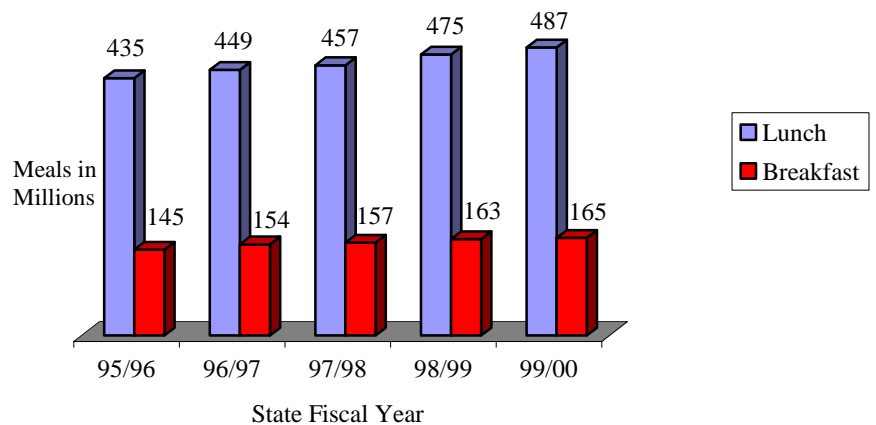
## California Department of Education



### SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

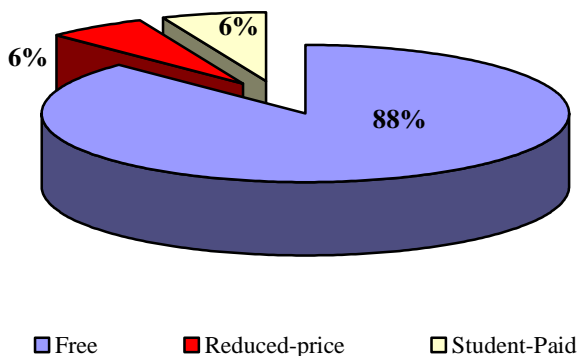
Last year in California over 2.7 million students, pre-kindergarten through grade 12, received a nutritious lunch through the National School Lunch Program. Over 900 thousand students received a nutritious breakfast through the School Breakfast Program. Over the past five years, the total number of breakfasts served has increased by 11.9 percent, and the number of lunches served has increased by 13.8 percent.

**Number of Breakfasts and Lunches Served per Year**

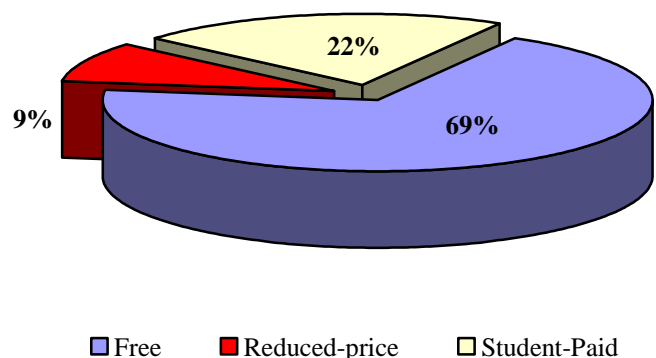


A school breakfast and a lunch combine to provide over half the nutrition that a child needs each day. Historically, the majority of school meals are served to children eligible for free or reduced-price meals. These children come from low-income families who are at most risk of hunger and food insecurity.

**Free, Reduced-price, and Student-Paid Breakfasts\***



**Free, Reduced-price, and Student-Paid Lunches\***



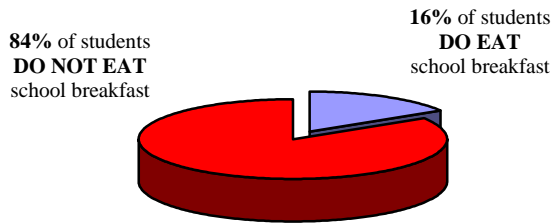
\*Average over last 5 years (1995-2000)

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## STUDENT PARTICIPATION IN SCHOOL NUTRITION PROGRAMS

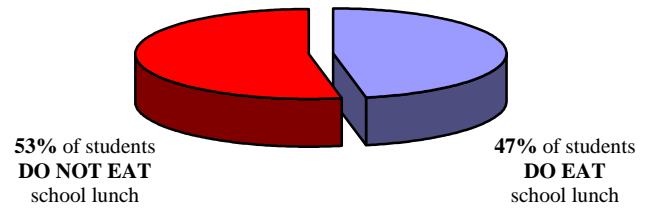
Meals offered at school are available to all students. On average, between 1995 and 2000, more than 5.4 million California children attended pre-kindergarten through grade 12 daily. But, on average, only 870 thousand (16%) ate a school breakfast, and only 2.55 million (47%) ate a school lunch.

Who Eats School Breakfast?\*



\*Average over last 5 years (1995-2000)

Who Eats School Lunch?\*

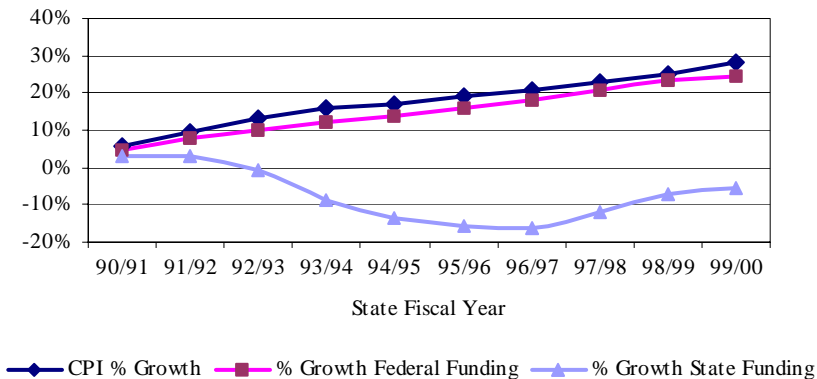


\*Average over last 5 years (1995-2000)

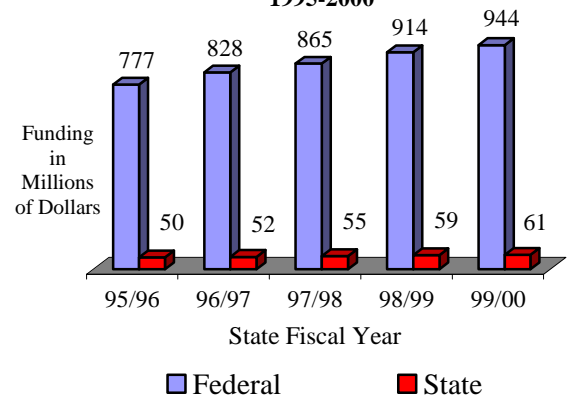
## SCHOOL MEAL FUNDING

Comparing the funding received for school meals to the cost of living over the past ten years shows that, while federal funding increases have kept up with the cost of living, state funding has fallen short.

Percentage of Growth in State and Federal Funding as Compared to the Consumer Price Index

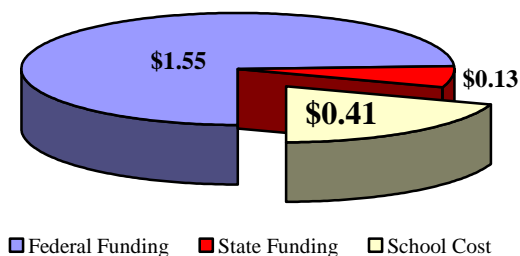


School Meal Funding 1995-2000

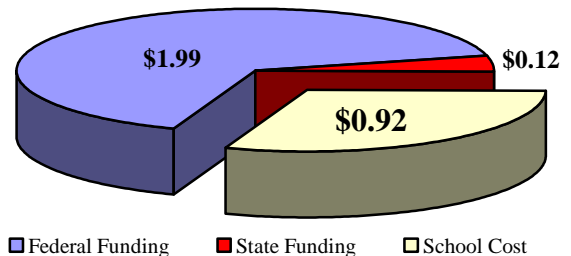


A lack of increase in funding is causing schools to absorb the extra cost of providing meals to students. The cost to schools has more than doubled over the past ten years.

Cost of a School Lunch  
State Fiscal Year 1989-1990



Cost of a School Lunch  
State Fiscal Year 1999-2000

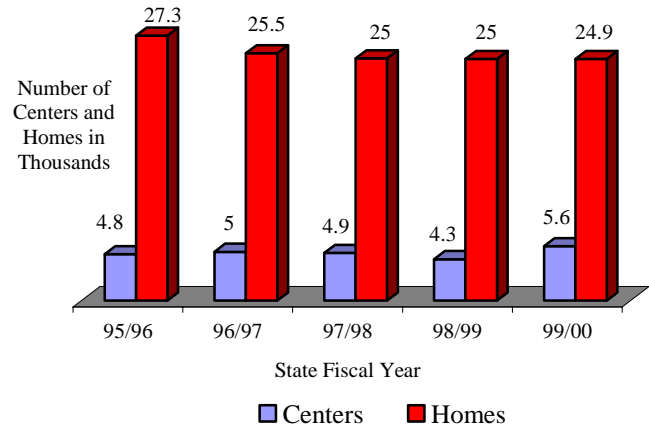


## **CHILD AND ADULT CARE FOOD PROGRAM**

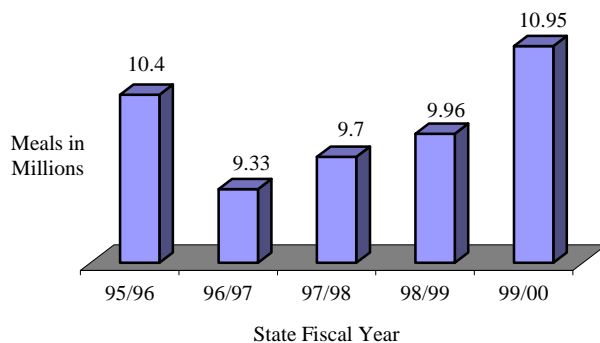
The Child and Adult Care Food Program (CACFP) serves nutritious meals to children and adults in a variety of settings such as child care centers, Head Start centers, family day care homes, after-school programs, emergency shelters, and adult day care centers.

The number of family day care homes participating in the CACFP has decreased by 8.6 percent over the past five years. The number of centers (child care and adult care) has increased by 17 percent over the past five years. As of 1999-2000, there were 5,610 centers and 24,947 family day care homes participating in the CACFP in California.

**Centers and Homes Participating in the CACFP**



**Total Meals Served in the SFSP**



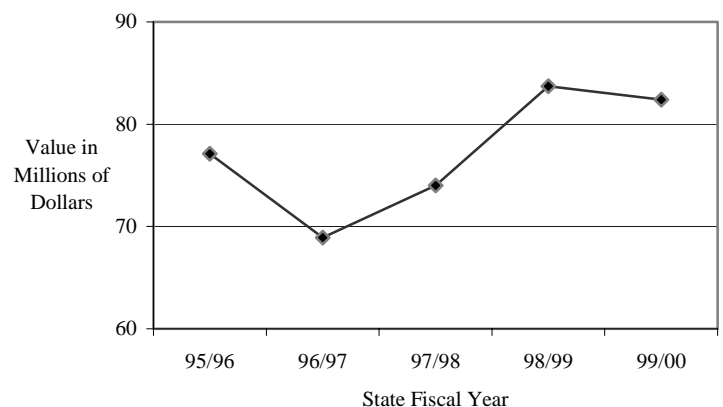
## **SUMMER FOOD SERVICE PROGRAM**

The Summer Food Service Program (SFSP) provides nutritious meals at no charge to eligible children while school is not in session. Schools, private nonprofit agencies and camps, as well as local, municipal, county, or Native American tribal governments are eligible to become sponsors of the program in lower income areas. In 1999-2000, almost 11 million SFSP meals were served at two thousand locations across California.

## **FOOD DISTRIBUTION PROGRAM**

The United States Department of Agriculture offers donated foods to all states that wish to participate. These donated foods help to meet the nutritional needs of participants, while keeping overall food costs down. Public and private nonprofit sponsors, such as schools, child and adult day care centers and residential facilities serving the elderly, are eligible to receive these donated foods. The total fair market value of foods donated to eligible California sponsors through this program has grown from \$77 million in 1995-1996 to \$82.3 million in 1999-2000. Historically in California, school nutrition programs claim about 90 percent of available fair market commodity dollars.

**Total Fair Market Value of Commodities**



**CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION**

**NUTRITION SERVICES DIVISION**

**VISION**

*Working with our partners, the Nutrition Services Division leads the nation in providing exemplary nutrition programs and services.*

**MISSION**

*The Nutrition Services Division provides leadership and support of nutrition services to enhance the health, well-being, development, and educational potential of California's children, adults, and families.*

**Nutrition Programs Administered by the Nutrition Services Division**

- |                                     |                               |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ➤ National School Lunch Program     | ➤ Summer Food Service Program |
| ➤ School Breakfast Program          | ➤ Food Distribution Program   |
| ➤ Child and Adult Care Food Program | ➤ Special Milk Program        |
| ➤ Nutrition Education               | ➤ State Meal Mandate          |

**FOR MORE INFORMATION:**

Contact the California Department of Education, Nutrition Services Division at  
(800) 952-5609  
or (916) 445-0850  
or visit our web site at [www.cde.ca.gov/nsd](http://www.cde.ca.gov/nsd)

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